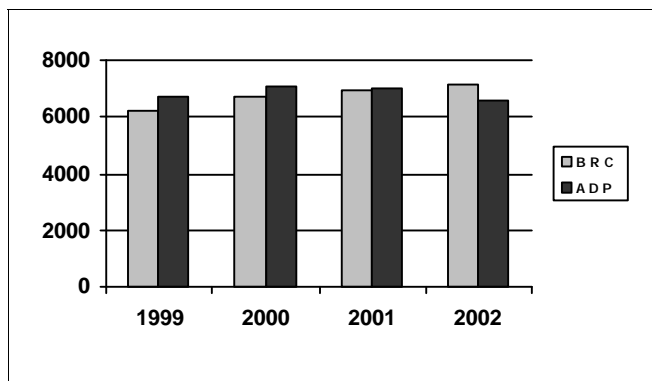


Third Quarter Report, 2002 - Juvenile Hall Data

Board Rated Capacity BRC and ADP for Juvenile Halls

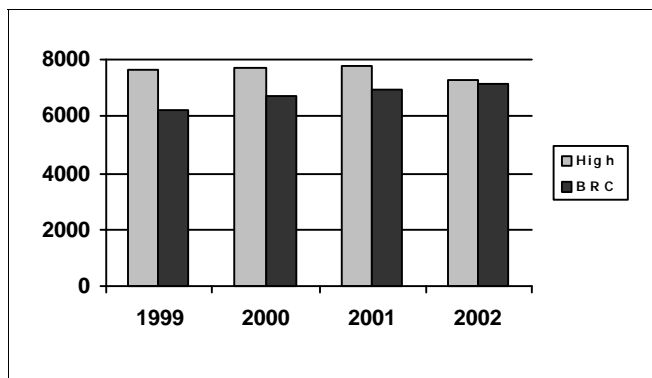


An interesting thing happened in the 3rd Quarter of 2002. The ADP dropped to its lowest level since the inception of the Juvenile Detention Survey. Previously the lowest ADP occurred in the 3rd Quarter of 1999 when there were 6,632 juveniles in Juvenile Halls. In the 3rd Quarter of 2002, the ADP was 6,488. While we do not know the reason for this surprising outcome, an informal polling of local jurisdictions suggests that the major reason is budgetary reductions. The Juvenile Hall ADP reached its highest level in the 2nd Quarter of 2001 (7,278) and has been gradually declining since then. As a result in the decrease in ADP, 2002 will probably be the first year (since the inception of the Juvenile Detention Survey) that the BRC is higher than the ADP.

Summary of Juvenile Hall ADP				
1999	2000	2001		
6,759	7,096	6,991		

2002 Summary of Juvenile Hall ADP				
Q1	Q2	Q3		Average
6,527	6,774	6,488		6,596

Juvenile Hall Highest One-Day Population and BRC

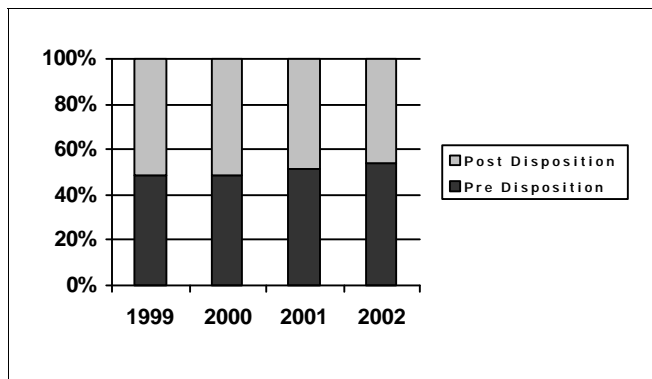


The ADP presented above is the mean per-day population in Juvenile Halls across the 92 days in the 3rd Quarter. While the average is a useful statistic for tracking trends, it can also hide important daily variations in population. It is critical to ascertain the Highest One-Day Juvenile Hall total population in order to assess the need for beds under peak conditions. The question raised by this quarter's low ADP is whether the Highest One-Day is also low. In other words, does peak Juvenile Population vary along with ADP? This answer is "yes." The Highest One-Day population of 7,191 in the 3rd Quarter of 2002 is also the lowest number recorded since the inception of the Jail Profile Survey. In the 3rd Quarter of 2002, the Highest One-Day population exceeded the BRC by only 76 juveniles statewide. This is the closest we have ever come to having the Juvenile Hall capacity exceed the peak demand for beds.

Summary of Juvenile Hall Highest One Day				
1999	2000	2001		
7,647	7,723	7,770		

2002 Summary of Highest One-Day Population				
Q1	Q2	Q3		Average
7,288	7,475	7,191		7,318

Pre-Disposition in Juvenile Halls



The trend since 1999 is to have an increasingly larger percentage of pre-disposition juveniles in Juvenile Hall. In the 1st Quarter of 1999, the percentage of pre-disposition juveniles was 49%. In the 3rd Quarter of 2002, the percentage had increased to 54%. This rise in the percentage of pre-disposition detainees mirrors what has been happening with non-sentenced inmates in the jail system statewide. This 5% swing from 49% to 54% represents an increase of 250 pre-disposition juveniles over the four-year time span during which overall ADP has been declining. As a general rule, less is known about pre-disposition minors. As a result, they require enhanced security levels for their own protection and that of the other detainees. Therefore, the trend toward increased numbers of pre-dispositional minors has a number of implications for Juvenile Hall staffing and budgets.

Summary of Pre-Disposition in Juvenile Halls				
1999	2000	2001		
49%	49%	51%		

2002 Summary of Pre-Disposition Juvenile Halls				
Q1	Q2	Q3		Average
55%	53%	54%		54%